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TITLE: POGONATHERUM PLANT NAMED 'DEPLABUN'

APPLICANT: REGINALD DEROOSE

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION/CULTIVAR DESIGNATION:

Pogonatherum paniceum cultivar Deplabun

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BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The present Invention relates to a new and distinct cultivar of Pogonatherum plant, botanically known as *Pogonatherum paniceum*, and hereinafter referred to by the name 'Deplabun'.

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The new Pogonatherum was discovered by the Inventor in a controlled environment in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands in 2001, as a naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Pogonatherum paniceum* cultivar Compact, not patented. The new Pogonatherum was observed as a single flowering plant within a population of plants of the cultivar Compact. The selection of this plant was based on its plant size.

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Asexual reproduction of the new Pogonatherum by tissue culture in a controlled environment in Evergem, Belgium since 2002 has shown that the unique features of this new Pogonatherum are stable and reproduced true to type in successive generations.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

The cultivar 'Deplabun' has not been observed under all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may vary somewhat with variations in environment such as temperature and light intensity,
5 without, however, any variance in genotype.

The following traits have been repeatedly observed and are determined to be the unique characteristics of 'Deplabun'. These characteristics in combination distinguish 'Deplabun' as a new and distinct *Pogonatherum* cultivar:

- 10 1. Upright and mounded plant habit.
2. Freely branching, bushy and relatively vigorous growth habit.
3. Green-colored leaf blades.

Plants of the new *Pogonatherum* are most similar to plants of the
15 parent cultivar Compact; however plants of the new *Pogonatherum* differ from plants of the cultivar Compact in the following characteristics:

1. Plants of the new *Pogonatherum* are not as compact as plants of the cultivar Compact.

2. Plants of the new Pogonatherum have longer internodes than plants of the cultivar Compact.

3. Plants of the new Pogonatherum have larger and lighter green-colored leaves than plants of the cultivar Compact.

5 Plants of the new Pogonatherum can be compared to plants of the Pogonatherum cultivar Monica, not patented. In side-by-side comparisons conducted in Evergem, Belgium, plants of the new Pogonatherum differed from plants of the cultivar Monica in the following characteristics:

10 1. Plants of the new Pogonatherum were stronger and bushier than plants of the cultivar Monica.

2. Plants of the new Pogonatherum had darker green-colored leaves than plants of the cultivar Monica.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PHOTOGRAPH

15 The accompanying colored photograph illustrates the overall appearance of the new Pogonatherum, showing the colors as true as it is reasonably possible to obtain in colored reproductions of this type. Colors in the photograph may differ slightly from the color values cited in the detailed botanical description which accurately describe the colors

of the new *Pogonatherum*. The photograph comprises a side perspective view of a typical plant of 'Deplabun' grown in a container.

DETAILED BOTANICAL DESCRIPTION

In the following description, color references are made to the
5 Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart, 2001 Edition, except where
general terms of ordinary dictionary significance are used. The
aforementioned photograph and following observations and
measurements describe plants grown in Bleiswijk, The Netherlands,
under commercial practice during the summer in a glass-covered
10 greenhouse. During the production of the plants, day temperatures were
about 20°C and night temperatures were about 18°C. Plants were grown
with one plant per 12-cm container. Plants were about 15 weeks old
when the photograph and description were taken.

BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION:

15 *Pogonatherum paniceum* cultivar Deplabun.

PARENTAGE:

Naturally-occurring whole plant mutation of *Pogonatherum*
paniceum cultivar Compact, not patented.

PROPAGATION:

Type: By tissue culture.

Time to initiate roots on a tissue-cultured cutting:

Summer: About seven days at 20°C.

5 Winter: About ten days at 20°C.

Time to produce a fully-rooted tissue-cultured plantlet:

Summer: About six weeks at 20°C.

Winter: About seven weeks at 20°C.

10 Root description: Fine, dense and freely branching; rhizomatous;
164C to 164D in color.

PLANT DESCRIPTION:

Plant form: Upright plant habit; mounded inverted triangle to
flattened globular form; freely basally branching, bushy and
relatively vigorous growth habit.

15 Plant height: About 19 cm.

Plant width: About 29 cm.

Stem description:

Arrangement/quantity: Basally branching; about 150 basal
branches per plant.

20 Length: About 11.9 cm.

Diameter: About 1.2 mm.

Internode description: Hollow.

Internode length: About 1.4 cm.

Texture: Smooth, glabrous; nodes, pubescent.

5 Strength: Strong.

Color: 137A; towards the apex, 144A to 144B; nodes,
165A; occasionally directly above the nodes, N186C.

Leaves:

Arrangement: Two-ranked; sheathed.

10 Blade length: About 2.5 cm.

Blade width: About 7 mm.

Sheath length: About 1.4 cm.

Sheath width: About 7 mm.

Shape: Narrowly lanceolate.

15 Auricles: None observed.

Apex: Acute.

Margin: Entire.

Texture, upper and lower surfaces: Glabrous, smooth;
margins on sheaths sparsely pubescent.

20 Venation pattern: Parallel.

Color, leaf blade and sheath:

- Developing blades and sheaths, upper surface:
143A.
- Developing blades and sheaths, lower surface:
137C.
- Fully expanded blades and sheaths, upper surface:
137A.
- Fully expanded blades and sheaths, lower surface:
137B.
- Venation, upper surface: 137A.
- Venation, lower surface: 137B.

FLOWER DESCRIPTION:

- Flowering habit: Minute inconspicuous single flowers arranged in terminal spikes. Usually about 90 flowers per spike. Flowers positioned upright. Flowers not fragrant.
- Natural flowering season: Plants typically flower during the spring and summer in The Netherlands. Flowering continuous during this period. Flowers not persistent.
- Inflorescence length: About 1.7 cm.
- Inflorescence diameter: About 3 mm.

Flowers:

Diameter: About 0.8 mm.

Depth (height): About 2 mm.

Flower buds:

5 Length: About 1.8 mm.

Diameter: About 0.2 mm.

Shape: Linear.

Color: 143B.

Lemma:

10 Quantity per flower: Two.

Shape: Linear.

Apex: Acute.

Margin: Entire.

Length: About 5 mm.

15 Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Color, upper and lower surfaces: 199C.

Palea:

Quantity per flower: Two.

Length: About 2 mm.

20 Width: About 0.8 mm.

Texture: Densely pubescent.

Color, upper and lower surfaces: 145D.

Peduncles:

Angle: Erect.

5 Length: About 1.8 cm.

Diameter: About 0.5 mm.

Strength: Moderately strong.

Texture: Smooth, glabrous.

Color: 144A to 144B.

10 Reproductive organs:

Stamens:

Quantity per flower: One.

Anther shape: Reniform, narrow.

Anther length: About 1 mm.

15 Anther color: 150C to 150D.

Pollen amount: Moderate.

Pollen color: 150D to 1D.

Pistils:

Quantity per flower: One.

Pistil length: About 1 mm.

Stigma shape: Two-parted.

5 Stigma color: 1D.

Style length: About 0.1 mm.

Style color: 1D.

Ovary color: 160D.

10 Seed/fruit: Seed and fruit production has not been observed as
reproductive organs are not formed.

DISEASE/PEST RESISTANCE:

Plants of the new Pogonatherum have not been observed to be
resistant to pathogens and pests common to Pogonatherums.

TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE:

15 Plants of the new Pogonatherum have been observed to tolerate
temperatures from 5 to 35°C.